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Plant a True California Garden



FREMONTIA MEXICANA—Blooms of massive gold, with petals thick and waxy

with these Native Shrubs and Trees

HERE IS SOMETHING unique . . . different . . . interesting . . . a new enthusiasm for garden lovers! Plant a bit of real California, with the delicate charm of Native Flowering Shrubs, the rich massing of true California Berries, the stately dignity of unusual specimen Trees indigenous to the California soil.

Summer Planting . . . and Little Water!

Adapted as they are to the long, rainless California Summers, these native types require very little water after their first season's growth—an important consideration in hillside and mass planting. And likewise, they can be planted through the Summer, when the rush of other garden work is past.

A Unique Collection . . . Largest in the West

Our collection is the result of 50 years of interested search and propagation—the most complete and varied collection in the West. These sturdy, nursery-grown natives will add new interest, new beauty, to your landscape planting. Enjoy them!

PLANT THESE IN HOT, DRY PLACES

ADENOSTOMA fasciculatum. (Chamise.) Characteristic evergreen low-growing shrub of the chamise or chaparral regions of the Coast Range. In cultivation a very beautiful shrub with its long sprays of white flowers. Fine for dry and hot situations. **Gal. Container, 60c.**

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS glauca. (Great Berried Manzanita.) Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berrylike and brown in color, leaves silvery. Does well in sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 80c.**

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS pungens. (Manzanita.) Similar to the preceding except that the foliage is green. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 80c.**

DENDROMECON rigida. (Tree Poppy.) A very attractive

evergreen shrub rarely seen in cultivation. It is a bushy plant about five feet in height with narrow, rather thick, light green leaves. The flowers are about two inches in diameter, bright yellow and appear during Spring and Summer. It will grow and thrive in very dry and hot locations; should have good drainage. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.20.**

LUPINUS arboreus. (Yellow Tree Lupine.) Attractive bushy shrub covered in Spring with bright yellow, fragrant flowers. Valuable in dry locations. **Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.**

RHAMNUS californica (Coffee Berry.) Large, spreading shrub with long, dark green, glossy leaves. It is a very hardy shrub, doing well in either sun or shade, and will grow in very dry situations. It is very satisfactory in

shrubbery groups; also may be used for a tall hedge or wind break. Has white flowers, followed by many dark purple berries. **Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 70c; 5-Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75.**

RHAMNUS californica crassifolium. This is an interesting variety of the Coffee Berry found in the north inner Coast Range from Colusa County to Tehama County. The broad, rounded leaves are thick and leathery; they are light green on the upper surface, and gray and fuzzy underneath. It forms a broad, dense shrub, and maintains an attractive appearance in very hot and dry situations. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.**

RHUS laurina. (Lanrel Sumac.) Compact shrub with smooth, green foliage and white flowers. Suitable for dry places. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.**

GORGEOUS Clustered BERRIES

ARBUTUS menziesi. (Madrone.) The most beautiful evergreen native Californian small tree. Leaves very large and shining; bark pale green changing to red; flowers white, waxlike, in drooping panicles; berries rich red. The beauty of its foliage, flowers and trunk are sources of never-failing interest to the traveler. **Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 80c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.**

EUONYMOUS occidentalis. (Western Burning Bush.) A large shrub usually found in shady canyons or along the banks of streams. The small flowers are purplish and are followed by very showy red berries borne on long, slender stems. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.**

PHOTINIA arbutifolia. (Toyon-Christmas Berry.) Most attractive and popular red-berried shrub, with profusion of white flowers. Indispensable in any landscape work. Our plants are extra well grown. **Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2½-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.40; 5-Gal. Container, 2½ to 3½ ft., \$2.00.**

RHAMNUS crocea. A beautiful, low-growing, compact

shrub with small, dark green leaves. The small, white flowers are followed by very attractive, bright red berries. This is one of the finest low-growing shrubs in our collection, and looks well all seasons of the year. **Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.60.**

RHAMNUS crocea ilicifolia. A very attractive, quite large-growing shrub of compact habit. It has bright green, shiny hollylike leaves. The branchlets are reddish, and in Fall the shrub is covered with bright red berries. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.**

RHUS integrifolia. (Lemonade Berry.) An extremely hardy shrub, with light green, leathery leaves. It forms a dense spreading shrub ideal for covering dry banks. Has small, white flowers and dark red berries. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.**

SAMBUCUS glauca. (Elderberry.) A large shrub usually found along the banks of streams. The leaves are light green; flowers cream colored and are followed by bunches of blue berries. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.**



PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA—California's Christmas berry, with clustered crimson berries

Established 1878

LEONARD COATES NURSERIES

Incorporated

SAN JOSE · MORGAN HILL · SANTA CRUZ · BRENTWOOD · OAKLAND



CEANOTHUS PAPILLOSUS—The choicest variety of Wild Lilac, with flowers of vivid blue

CEANOTHUS {California Wild Lilac}

lends brilliant bloom to the hottest hillside

Here Are Two Choice Varieties

CEANOTHUS papillosus. One of the most beautiful members of the Ceanothus family, and one that is very rare in cultivation. A dense, bushy shrub, seldom growing over five feet high. The leaves are deep green, rather thick and roughened. The flowers, which are borne profusely, are a beautiful deep blue. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 70c.

CEANOTHUS thyrsiflorus griseus. A beautiful, very deep blue flowered variety, which grows along the coast near Monterey. It forms a broad, dense bush, the leaves are rounded, the flower panicles are large and compact, and it blooms very profusely. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

Other Ceanothus Varieties

CEANOTHUS arboreus. Forms a very large, upright shrub or tree. Foliage large, dark and glossy; flowers in large panicles; color sky blue. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

CEANOTHUS arboreus hybrida. Large, erect shrub or tree with glossy green foliage and large clusters of bright blue flowers. Bark light color. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 80c; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

CEANOTHUS cyaneus. A beautiful, dark blue flowering native of San Diego County. A very handsome and distinct variety. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 70c.

CEANOTHUS macrocarpus. Large shrub with very

slender branches and small, dark green foliage; flowers white. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 60c.

CEANOTHUS spinosus. One of the most beautiful of the mountain lilacs. Large, spreading shrub; branches smooth, green, somewhat spiny. Flowers sky blue, very profuse. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

CEANOTHUS thyrsiflorus. Large, spreading shrub; foliage deep green; flowers vivid blue. Free bloomer. Excellent for hedges. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 80c; 5-Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

CEANOTHUS verrucosus. A small, much-branched shrub with small, dark green foliage and showy white flowers in long sprays. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

Choose Grace and Beauty in these FLOWERING SHRUBS

AUDIBERTIA nivea. (Button Sage.) A low-growing shrub with silvery-gray foliage and lilac flowers. A profuse bloomer, and does well on open hillside. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CARPENTERIA californica. (Tree Anemone.) One of our handsomest native evergreen shrubs; bright green foliage and large, white flowers with prominent yellow stamens; delightfully fragrant. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. (Button Willow.) Shrub or small tree with clay-gray bark, young branches reddish; attractive flowers and fruit. Suitable for shady situations. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CERCOARPUS betuloides. (Mountain Mahogany.) A handsome shrub with small, wrinkled leaves of dark green color; branches reddish; flowers white, fragrant. Does well either in sun or shade. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

ERIODICTYON californicum. (Yerba Santa.) A shrub which is found in nearly all the hilly and mountainous parts of Northern California. Will grow in extremely hot and dry places. The leaves are long, narrow and rather sticky. Where it gets some water the leaves are bright and shiny. Flowers are in clusters, tubular, pale blue. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

FREMONTIA californica. (Slippery Elm.) One of our finest native evergreen shrubs. Leaves green above and whitish beneath; flowers a rich dark yellow; petals thick and waxy. Very desirable as an ornamental; does well in dry, hot situations. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

FREMONTIA mexicana. The flowers are a little larger and deeper colored than the preceding, and leaves are more deeply cut. Blooms very heavily in Spring and continues to bloom some nearly all Summer. An even more desirable shrub than the Fremontia californica. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

Be sure to give the Fremontias good drainage.

GARRYA elliptica. (Silk Tassel or Quinine Bush.) A very attractive, hardy evergreen shrub, dense and bushy, usually growing five to eight feet high. The flowers are long, pendulous catkins, sometimes a foot long, which are very attractive. In England the Garrya is often grown against walls. It is in every way a most desirable shrub and one that should be planted more extensively in its native State. Qt. Container, 12 to 14 ins., 40c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

MAHONIA aquifolium. (Oregon Grape.) Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in Winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. A popular favorite. Potted, 1 ft., 40c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.40.

MAHONIA pinnata. (California Barberry.) This is, without exception, the finest low-growing native decorative shrub. Leaves hollylike. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blueblack. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

PENTSTEMON antirrhinoides. (Yellow Bush Pentstemon.) An attractive shrub with bright yellow flowers

somewhat resembling those of the Snapdragon; blooms profusely and for a long time. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c.

PENTSTEMON cordifolius. A straggling shrub, stems growing six or seven feet long. Flowers scarlet. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

PENTSTEMON heterophyllus. (Blue Bedder Pentstemon.) A very attractive, low-growing perennial variety; blooms heavily in late Spring; deep blue tube-shaped flowers. Qt. Container, 35c.

PENTSTEMON spectabilis. A tall-growing perennial variety with large blue and purple flowers. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c.

PICKERINGIA montana. (Chaparral Pea.) A beautiful shrub rarely seen under cultivation. It is a spiny, much-branched shrub, usually grows about five feet. The flowers, which are pea shaped, are a beautiful rosy purple. The Chaparral Pea will grow in very dry and rocky places; should have good drainage. Gal. Container, 10 to 12 ins., \$1.00.

RHUS ovata. (Sumac.) Shrub to 10 feet. Light yellow flowers in dense spikes. Fruit dark red and sweet. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c.

ROMNEYA coulteri. (Matilija Poppy.) One of California's most glorious flowering shrubs, growing well in dry places. Flowers of immense size, single, white, with prominent center of golden stamens. Very popular. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 45c; Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

FOLIAGE PLANTS for Mass Effects

In Hedges, Backgrounds and Foundation Planting

MYRICA californica. (Wax Myrtle.) One of the prettiest native California small trees. Leaves dark and lustrous, flowers small, berries globose, thickly covered with wax. Very rare under cultivation. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

PRUNUS demissa. (Western Choke Cherry.) Erect, slender, deciduous shrub or small tree. Flowers white, in dense clusters; fruit black. Very attractive when in flower. 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.60.

PRUNUS ilicifolia. (Evergreen Wild Cherry.) Small tree or shrub. Leaves dark green, hollylike. Flowers white, in upright panicles, fragrant; fruit purple. Makes splendid hedge. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c;

2½-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.20. 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

PRUNUS lyoni. (Integrifolia.) (Catalina Island Cherry.) Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green and less spiny. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 30c; Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; 2½-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.20; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.60; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

VACCINIUM ovatum. (California Huckleberry.) Bright, shiny evergreen shrub, very abundant in the Redwood forests; unequalled for cut greens. It is quite difficult to grow in cultivation. Must have shade and an acid soil. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM The russet tints of Oregon Grape lend color to the Winter landscape

For Public Plantings, Feature Native Shrubs and Trees

In making plans for Public Parks and other community plantings, it is wise to consider Native Trees and Shrubs in preference to the exotic varieties. Hardily resistant to both cold and drought, these native types, once established, thrive with practically no care. They are harmonious and attractive in any planting, and add greatly to public interest.

CALIFORNIA · EVERGREEN · TREES

Dark, Spicy Conifers and Giant Sequoias

ABIES concolor. (White Fir or Silver Fir.) Handsome, tall-growing tree with smooth, silvery bark and brown, oblong cones; foliage long, slender, light green. Drought resistant. Fine for specimen planting. **Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.**

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana. (Lawson Cypress.) One of California's grandest evergreen trees, with spreading pendulous branches and fernlike foliage. Makes a magnificent object planted singly or in groups. **Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.40.**

CUPRESSUS goveniana. (Gowen Cypress.) Small evergreen tree of spreading habit, with rich, dark green foliage and small oval cones. Very graceful. **Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 50c.**

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) Well-known native cypress, growing to a very large, dense tree; used extensively for hedges, windbreaks or as a single specimen. **Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 35c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.50.**

JUNIPERUS californica. (California Juniper.) Very graceful, shapely tree; foliage light bluish green. **5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25.**

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. (Incense Cedar.) A tall, symmetrical tree. Foliage compact with pungent and fragrant odor. Bark reddish, forming a striking contrast to the pleasing green foliage. Admirable in all classes of gardens and park plantings. **Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c; 2½-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.40; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.**

PINUS attenuata. (Knob Cone Pine.) A rapid-growing, hardy variety which does well in poor soil and in dry, hot situations. It has light green needles and narrow cones which persist on the branches for many years. Seed is seldom liberated except when heated by forest fires. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.**

PINUS coulteri. (Big Cone Pine.) One of the most beautiful and shapely of the pines. The needles are long and deep green. The cones are very large. It is usually found growing on dry, hot hillsides. **Gal. Container, 1 ft., 60c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.**

PINUS ponderosa. (Western Yellow Pine.) One of the most valuable of our forest trees. Leaves long and dark green; branches well set in a solid trunk, forming a narrow head. Fine where space is large enough to allow of its free development and growth. **Gal. Container, 1 ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.40; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.**

PINUS radiata. (Monterey Pine.) Tall, shapely tree of very rapid growth. Used extensively in large plantings. Adapts itself to various conditions. Drought resistant. **Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., 65c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.75.**

PINUS torreyana. (Torrey Pine.) An unique variety found only in a small section in San Diego County. It is a small, spreading tree with long, silvery needles. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.**

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. (Douglas Fir.) A splendid native conifer planted either in groups or singly. It has graceful proportions and rich, dark green foliage. It grows quite rapidly, and does exceptionally well under cultivation. The Christmas tree of the Pacific Coast. **USE A LIVING TREE AT CHRISTMAS TIME. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.**

SEQUOIA gigantea. (California Big Tree.) The monarch of the California mountains and the largest and oldest tree in the world. Habit of growth is dense, upright

and decidedly pyramidal. Where space permits, do not omit one or more specimens of this grand tree. **Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 80c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.**

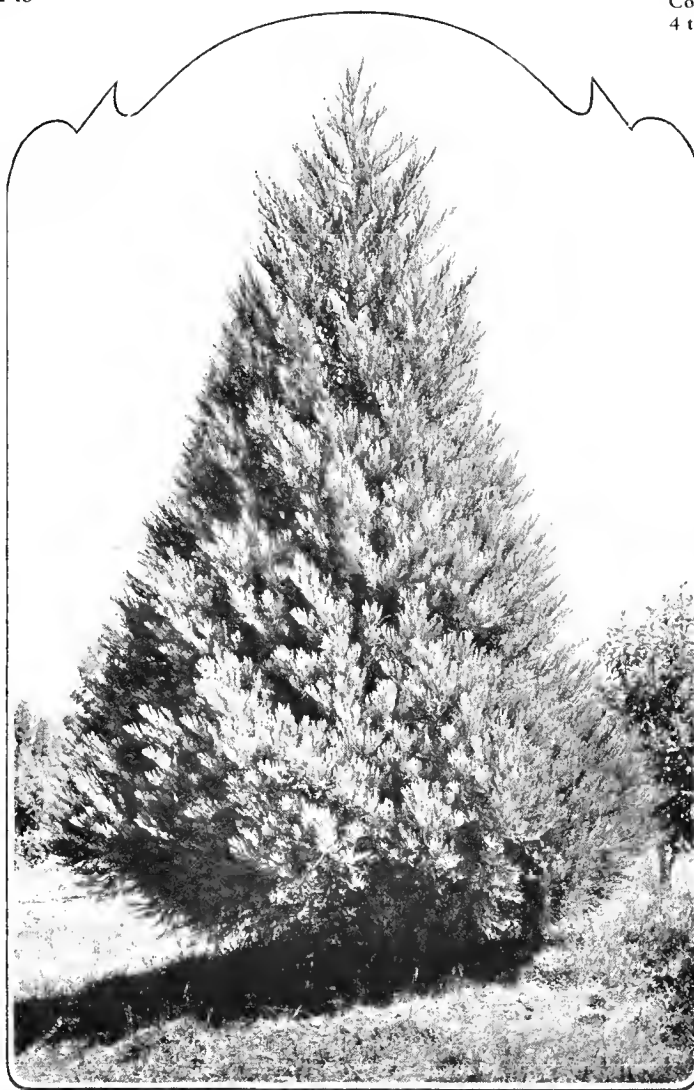
SEQUOIA sempervirens. (California Redwood.) Decidedly ornamental and of rapid growth; undoubtedly from a commercial point of view the most valuable forest tree in the world. There is a sentiment and a sense of local pride in the possession of these giant California trees, and every plant lover in California should regard it a pleasure to be an aid in their perpetuation. With this thought in mind it is our aim to supply dependable trees, properly grown. **Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., 70c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.75.**

SEQUOIA sempervirens glauca. (Blue Redwood.) A very rare variety, possessing foliage of a decided bluish color. An attractive novelty and a valuable addition to any garden. **Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.**

THUJA plicata. (Canoe Cedar.) Tall, stately tree of pyramidal outline, native of the Pacific Northwest. Bark cinnamon red, foliage aromatic, bright, shiny green. **Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.25.**

THUJA plicata aurea. A form of the Canoe Cedar in which the foliage is strongly marked with yellow. **Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.**

TORREYA californica. (California Nutmeg.) One of the rarest and most interesting native trees, with a large, compact head and dark, shining green foliage. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.**



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—Oldest of all living things, the Giant Sequoia is monarch of the Pacific Slope

NATIVE VINES and Creeping Plants

CLEMATIS ligusticifolia. A climbing vine, found growing over shrubs and low trees. Has a profusion of small, white flowers followed by large, plumlike seed heads. **Gal. Container, 50c.**

FRAGARIA californica. (California Wild Strawberry.) Very satisfactory as a ground cover, especially in the shade. **\$4.00 per 100.**

LONICERA californica. (Honeysuckle.) Fine for covering pergolas, screening unsightly objects, and as a climbing plant to the walls of houses and porches. Leaves glaucous; flowers pink, berries scarlet and borne in clusters. **Gal. Container, 50c.**

MICROMERIA chamissonis. (Yerba Buena.) Very fragrant evergreen herb of a trailing habit. Handsome and attractive. A specimen should be in every garden. Very good on rockeries. **Qt. Container, 20c.**

MONARDELLA villosa. (Coyote Mint.) Low-growing, spreading plant about a foot high. Foliage is gray green with a pungent mint odor. Round, fluffy, pink flowers in Summer. **Qt. Can, 35c.**

SOLANUM xanti. A low-growing, shrubby herbaceous plant. Leaves long and wedge-shaped; flowers violet in color; berries light green or purplish. **Gal. Container, 40c.**

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Give Year-'Round Beauty

LITHOCARPUS densiflora. (Tan Bark Oak.) Strikingly handsome, with large chestnut-like leaves, light green and woolly on under side. Makes a large, distinctive tree. **Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 40c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c; 2½-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.20.**

LYONOTHAMNUS floribundus asplenifolius. (Catalina Ironwood.) A beautiful, tall, slender tree native to the islands off the coast of Southern California. The leaves are dark green deeply cut, resembling a fern. The flowers are white in large clusters. A rare and interesting tree. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.20; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.**

QUERCUS agrifolia. (California Live Oak.) A splendid picturesque native tree, confined principally to the coastal region. With a little care and water soon develops into a large tree. Should be used more in avenue or driveway plantings. **Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 40c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2½-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5-Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.**

QUERCUS chrysolepis. (Canyon Live Oak.) Attractive tree with round, spreading crown; leaves green above, yellow beneath. **Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.**

QUERCUS durata. (Leather Oak.) A low, dense, spreading shrub, usually growing about five feet high. The leaves

are rather small, thick and dark green. **Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c.**

QUERCUS wislizenii. (Interior Live Oak.) A characteristic feature of this tree is density of the crown, due to the abundant twigs and foliage. Grows about 50 feet. Makes a fine specimen. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.**

UMBELLULARIA californica. (California Laurel or Bay Tree.) A handsome evergreen tree. Foliage dark green and highly aromatic. Grows very rapidly under moist conditions, and makes a satisfactory avenue or street tree. **Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 2½-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.20; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.40; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.**

DECIDUOUS TREES *and* SHRUBS

*Cool and shady in Summer's heat, with
branches bare in the Winter sunshine*

ACER macrophyllum. (Big Leaved Maple.) Admirably adapted for boulevard planting and as a shade tree in private grounds and public parks. A fine, round-headed, deciduous tree of spreading habit. Foliage a handsome golden yellow in the Fall of the year. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

ACER negundo. (Boxelder.) Large, rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. Drought resistant. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 80c.

AESCULUS californica. (Buckeye.) A handsome, low, broad-headed, deciduous tree with white or pinkish flowers in large, upright panicles. Fruit large and pear shaped. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

AMORPHA californica. (Indigo Shrub.) Handsome, deciduous shrub or small tree with pinnate leaves like those of the locust. Flowers in long, finger-like spikes, deep purple, with conspicuous yellow stamens. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 80c.

CALYCANTHUS occidentalis. (California Sweetshrub.) Tall, erect, deciduous shrub attaining a height of about eight feet; handsome green foliage; flowers a dark red, often three inches across. Fine as a specimen or grouped in background. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Bare root, 2 to 2½ ft., 70c.

CERCIS occidentalis. (Western Red Bud or Judas Tree.) Ornamental deciduous shrub, covered in Spring with a profusion of rosy-pink flowers. Does well in most any situation. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

CORNUS californica. (Creek Dogwood.) Deciduous shrub with smooth and reddish branches; leaves green, lighter color beneath; flowers greenish-yellow borne in heads. Attractive as a single specimen, and does well in most any situation. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

CORNUS nuttallii. (Pacific Dogwood.) Beautiful deciduous tree or shrub, with narrow leaves; flowers large, white, but sometimes tinged with red. Does fine in the coastal regions of the State. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

FRAXINUS velutina. (Arizona Ash.) A rapid grower, and will do well in soils impregnated with alkali, where most other trees would fail. Can be recommended for street and highway planting. A great favorite in California. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 80c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

HOLODISCUS discolor. (Cream Bush.) A small deciduous shrub having large, graceful panicles of creamy white flowers. Does best in partial shade. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

OSMARONIA cerasiformis. (Oso Berry.) Small deciduous shrub with large oblong or roundish shiny leaves. Small drooping panicles of white flowers in early Spring and large purplish berries. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

PLATANUS racemosa. (California Sycamore.) Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and maple-like. Commonly seen along our streams and river banks. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

QUERCUS kelloggii. (California Black Oak.) Tree with stout, spreading branches forming an open, round-topped head. Large, cut leaves which color beautifully in Fall. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

QUERCUS lobata. (Valley Oak.) This is the large, deciduous oak, very abundant throughout the valleys of California; also known as White Oak and Weeping Oak. It is a large tree of graceful, spreading habit, with long, weeping branchlets. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

RIBES aureum. (Slender Golden Currant.) Desirable for its profusion of yellow flowers in early Spring; foliage a glossy green; blossoms fragrant and borne in small clusters all along the branches. Deciduous. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

RIBES sanguineum. (Red Flowering Currant.) Handsome, deciduous shrub. Foliage round and five-lobed; bark brownish and shreddy; flowers deep pink with spicy fragrance. Very satisfactory. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

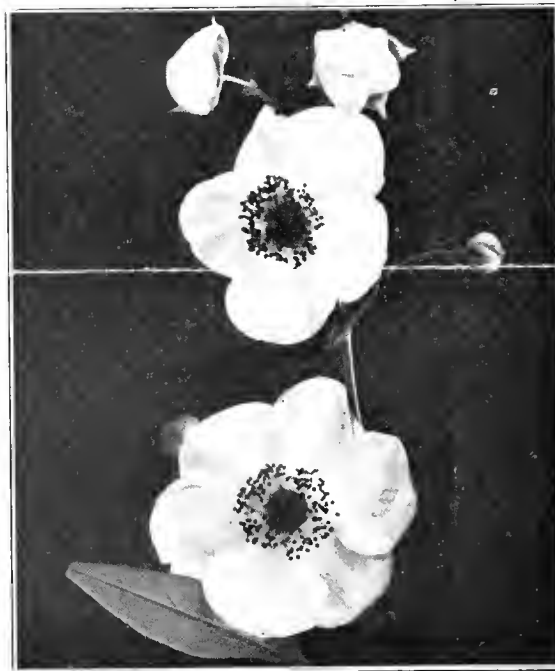
RIBES speciosum. (Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry.) A shrub growing from five to eight feet in height. The leaves are roundish, flowers are bright crimson and shaped like those of the fuchsia. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

SPIRAEA densiflora. Low-growing shrub; dense, smooth foliage and bright pink flowers. Blooms from June to August. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

SPIRAEA douglasii. (Spiraea.) Erect, deciduous shrub with oblong leaves, green above and whitish beneath; flowers rose pink and very beautiful. Fine as a single plant, in groups and mass effects. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

STYRAX officinalis californica. (Snowdrop Bush.) A very beautiful shrub, rarely seen under cultivation. It is an upright, deciduous shrub, usually about seven feet high. Flowers, which are borne profusely in Spring, are white, and in clusters. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

SYMPHORICARPOS albus. (Waxberry or Snowberry.) Small, deciduous shrub, valuable for its ornamental fruit, which remains on the branches for a long time. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.



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